The Intelligencer

Pilgrims Ancient and Modern. The first company of pious pilgrim that ever left this country to visit sacred places in the Old World are now sojourning in Rome, having reached that place a few days ago from that locality in France made famous by the visits of the Virgin Mary to a pessant girl. According to ac counts these pilgrims had a merry time crossing the ocean. They had a Bishop and several Priests with them. They ha plays, charades, private theatricals, song and other sources of excitement and amusement. We do not read of any hair shirts, any beans in their shoes, any mortification of the flesh. On the contrary quite the reverse. Their trip reminds us of the one that MARK TWAIN'S company made a few years ago, and about which MARK has written so humorously since his return. It anything, the Puritan Pilgrims who accompanied MARK seem to have surpassed the Catholic pilgrims in solemnity. According to hi book the former sang the Plymouth collection of hymns for amusement most of the time on board the ship, while the pilgrims now in Rome sang lively airs, sacred and profane, "the only comic song

being sung by a priest." This latter style of going on a religious pilgrimage differs materially from the ancient style, but we like it much better. It is altogether more rational. The old pilgrims used to set out on such expeditions on foot, with a staff in their hands. very little scrip in their pockets, vows of penance upon their souls, dolorous expressions upon their faces, and general olemnity and sorrow among their friends. In the middle ages pilgrimages were numerous to Palestine, as well as to various points in Europe. They were, in many instances, undertaken by those who had escaped some great danger, or who had committed some great sin, and quite frequently they were imposed by the church in lieu of the canonical penances The practice was regarded as a quickene of devotion and also as a most acceptable satisfaction for sin. The pilgrims not only worked out their own salvation is this manner, but, on their return, brough back sacred relics that had the effect to stir up the latent religious susceptibilities of their friends and neighbors. For in stance, they brought back bones of the Baints, and by means of these bones miracles were performed. Any number o people were cured of diseases by touching a bone. These relics were scattered all over Europe. At a place called Treves in Prussis, it was claimed as late as the year 1844 that the seamless coat of the Savior could be seen, and in the space of eight weeks not less than 1,100,000 pilgrims visited it. Whether it is there yet we cannot say. Those who have read the "Canterbury Tales" of CHAUCER are familiar with the pilgrimages that were once made to the shrine of Thomas a Becket at Canterbury, in England, where as many as 100,000 pilgrims are said to have been registered at one time. The pilgrimages to the Holy Land, however, were those that were most highly esteemed. They were the most dangerous and therefore most efficacious. Away back in the 11th century an archbishop acompanied by several bishops, undertook a pligrimage to the Holy Land. Such as the enthusiasm that set in among the people, and such their faith in the religions benefits to be derived, that no less than 7,000 followers took up the line of march, and of these 7,000 persons only 2,000 reached home in safety. Such a tramp, so perilous and wearisome, was a different efficiency. different affair from the present ride Periere, and subsequent a journey to Rome bylrailroad cars. Whether it counted. for more to the pligrim we are unable to say, but it certainly ought to, for the present expedition is a mere junketing trip compared with one of those old

SPEAKING of the proposition to put to be issued in bonds of £300 or \$1,000 \$300,000 more in the P., W. & K. R. R., each. The rate at which the bonds are the Wellsburg Herald says that "if the resolution affecting Ohio county is agrees. ble to them Brooke county certainly has no ground to object to her share of the utions." This is a little ambiguous on the part of the Herald, and may be taken to express wonderment if not incredulity at the proposed arrangement on the part of Ohio county. The Herald may rest assured that should the proposed arrangement take practical shape here it will provide for Brooke county becoming fully responsible for her share of debt. Unless it does the people of this county will probably content themselves with their present investment in the road. and turn it over to whoever may see fit to put their money in it.

Some idea of the powerful stimulus soles uses of the powerful stimulus all mays give to the building up of a new country, says the New Orleans Times, may be had from the official report just made of the number of buildings erected during the year 1873, in the cities and towns of the completed lines of the Texas & Pacific and the Trans-Continental Railways, in Northern Texas. The number of towns—the principal of which are Marot towns—the principal of which are Mar-shall, Dallas, Jefferson, Texarca, Bon-ham and Sherman—is 27; the total numnam and Sherman—18 37; the total num-ber of buildings 2,055, with an aggregate value of \$2,834,450. The dwellings num-bered 1,879; churches 15, hotels 36, school houses 15, public halls 18, salcons 73, banks 6, and markets 2, the remainder being shops, stores, mills, and machine shops. Dallas surpasses in this report all the other towns. There were 950 new buildings erected there last year, costing \$1,377,500. At Marshall there were 163 new buildings constructed. buildings constructed, at a cost of 3,100; at Jefferson 89 buildings, cost-

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1874.

NO. 251.

TERMS OF THE WHILLY: Single Copy, for one year, in advance....\$ for six months....

Amusements.

The Weekly Intelligencer A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCRILLAMBOUS, LITTER

ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE

AND VALLUABLE READING FOR

AMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 16 & 17.
To NY PASTOR
AND HIS TRAVELING COMPARY. FOURTH ANNUAL TOUR

readily observed by the following brillis list of stars, secured at an enormous expense for this top. The Premier Ventri

E. D. DAVIES.
For the past 3 years the Star of Niblo's Gard
New York.
The Champion Gymnastic Song & Dages Artis

Messrs. WALTERS & MORTON THE FIFLDINGS-JOHN AND MASGIF.
The beautiful and gifted young bpecially Artis
Title STUART BISTERS.
The juvenile wonders, the marsular and gifted young by

wonders, the marvelous vorms

THE GARNELIA BROTHERS.
ROBERT AND LITTLE DICK.
The Original Representative of the Fast Young
Men of the Day. MISS ELLA WESNER.

The dashing and artistic young Serio-C Vocalist, MISS KITTY BROOKE, BILLY ASHOROFT.

t man of the period, inimitable BILLY BARRY.

Dancer,
LARRY TOOLEY. e Versatile Comedian and Vocali FRANK GIRARD. TONY PASTOR,
Who will positively appear at Every Performance, assisted by a Fall and Efficient Orchest and Brass Band.

Admirsion as usual. Baserved Seats can be had at Opera House Office without any extractarge, bale of Reserved Seats commences to day at 10 c'clock. K. D. ROBERTS, jui3al5 Bus. Manager

GRAND

EXCURSION, PIC-NIC.

NEW York, June 15.—Jefferson Davis was among the passengers by the steamer Adriatic, which arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, and left last evening for Cincipants!

BY THE

Wiesel Musical Institute. THURSDAY, JUNE 18th.

Provided a sufficient number of tickets are taken by 3 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, at One Boilar each, the Wiesel Maisfall Institute will make an excursion by steamer to Oresen's Grove on the 18th inst, and hold a Picule Orman Charles, and the state of Adams & Incas this morning and secure your tickets—only \$t.0. just

that the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & La-layete Raliroad Company had no claim, and the Court therefore refused to ap-point a receiver. These decisions settle a long pending a controversy.

PROBABILITIES.

The President has nominated the fel lowing Postmasters: Geo. W. Raff, Na-poleon, Ohio; John Hapley, Bucyrus Ohio; James B. Stone, Akron, Ohio

MINERS GONE TO WORK,

COLUMBUS, June 15.—News from Nel-sonville this evening shows everything periectly quiet. Over one hundred colored men have been doing effective work in the mines to day and not over the mines to-day, and got out ten car loads of coal, the first that has been mined since the strike commenced. No union miners have been near the works to day The white guards are still kept on duty. Part of the negroes will be put to work in the mines of the New York & Ohio Coal Company to mo.row.

Stoux City, Iowa, June 15.—The steamer Western has arrived from Fort Benton. This is the first boat of the season from the Upper Missouri. She reports the river falling rapidly with no snow in the mountains, and consequently there is a prospect of very low water, the present rise being altogether from the heavy rains. The Indians on the Upper Missouri river are very quiet, very few showing themselves on the banks of the river or at the landing. anding.

Arrested for Stealing \$9,500. Arrested for Stealing \$9,500.

Bosron, June 15.—Frank B. Hill, aged nineteen, has been arrested at Skowegan, Maine, and brought to Boston, charged with stealing \$9,500 from Frank Bourne in La Crosse, Wis., who employed him as a clerk. Hill's father and mother have been arrested, charged with receiving a portion of the money, nearly the whole of which has been recovered.

LITTLE ROCK, June 15.—Dr. S. J. Crit-tenden was shot and killed by a young man named Hall, a few days ago, in Con-way county. Yesterday a Sheriif's posse went in search of Hall, and found him, when a fight ensued, in which one of the Sheriff's posse was killed and another wounded. Hall was wounded and cap-

Fire at Port Jarvis -- A Mother burned

to Death.

Porr Jarvis, N. Y., June 15.—At a fire in Port Jarvis this morning after all the persons were removed from the burning bullding. Widow Odell peaseesed of the erroneous idea that her child was still in the house, and rushed in through the smoke and flame, and was burned to death.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 15.—The House Committee on Elections has agreed to discharge all proceedings of alleged bribery against Representative Hynes, of Arkansas, as made by Bradly, his contestant for election from the State at large.

Mesars. Dawes and McOreery, members of the new Conference Committee, say there is but little prospect of an agreement outside of a re-distribution of the National Bank circulation. The proposed amount is \$50,000,000.

law for the Civil Service Commission, as amended by Mr. Haskins, giving preference to discharged soldiers and sailors and their dependent relatives was agreed to without division.

Mr. Kellogg offered an amendment similar to that offered by Mr. Kasson Saturday, requiring the heads of the Executive Departments to preserve and approximate to preserve and the commission of the Executive Departments to preserve and commissions. utive Departments to prescribe rules and regulations govering the appointments to office. The amendment was agreed to;

office. The amendment was agreed to; 90 to 58.

It reads as follows after having been modified on the motion of Messrs. Butler and Starkweather:

"And it shall be the duty of the officer

verbal amendments and with additional sections, making all deposits from now until July 1, 1875, special deposits, and investments made of them to be for the

at the head of the Executive Departmen at Washington to prescribe and publis rules for ascertaining the qualifications of les for ascertaining the quaintesses plicants for appointments at his dispo-i or made under his authority, and to ake such appointments only from canmake such appointments only from can-didates who have qualifications of honesty; efficiency and fidelity, and not as rewards of mere party zeal giving preference only to those who have additional qualifica-tions of honorable record in the military or naval service of the United States. or naval service of the United States, or or hava service of the United States, or widow, wife, daughter, sister or mother of such soldier or sailor, and it will be his lurther duty to make such an appointment as equitable as possible from qualified candidates presenting themselves from several congressional districts and with reference to their population, and upon the removal of any appointer, reason for the removal of any appointee, reason for such removal shall be stated on the records of the Department where the service was rendered."

THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Mr. Hale moved to strike out the third ection of the bill which provides for the paying of some \$2 000,000 to the Choctaw and Chicasaw Nations, in conformity with the award made by the Senate in March, 1859, as the price of some ten million acres of land in Mississippi ceded by hese Indians to the United States i

Mr. Kasson moved to strike out the names of Pitchlym and Falsam and insert in their place the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Choctaw Nation. After some discussion Mr. Kasson's amendment was agreed to by a vote of 98 to 70, and then the substitute for the whole section was agreed to by a vote of 91 to 70.

The substitute which was Mr. Wheeler directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire into the amount of the liabilities of the Choctaw Indians to individuals, and to report the same at the next session, with a view of ascertaining what amount should be deducted from the sum due to the Choctaws by the

United States.
The Committee of the Whole then arose and reported the bill to the House.

The amendment striking out the third section, in regard to the Choctaw claim, and substituting for it instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire as to the amount of liabilities which ought to be deducted from the claim, was agreed to—yeas 118, nays 103. The bill then

Mr. Garield, Chairman of the Commit-tee on Appropriations, stated that this bill appropriated a little over \$23,000,000, as against \$32,000,000 in a like bill last year. But those was this difference between the APPROPRIATIONS. But there was this difference between the two bills: this bill did not contain any appropriations for the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia as the

Works of the District of Columbia as the bill of last year did.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole. The amendment atriking out the provision that the wages paid to printers and binders in government employment shall not be above the average price paid for similar work in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, was agreed to was a figure of the printers.

cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, was agreed to—yeas 129, nays 90. So the provision was struck out.

The next section, repealing the law for a Civil Service Commission and giving the preference for office to soldiers and sailors and their relatives, and making it the duty of the several heads of departments to make honesty, efficiency and fidelity tests, was agreed to as a whole without division.

from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard, recommended by the Committee on Transportation.

Mr. Pratt opposed Congress entering upon the work of improvement recommended by the Committee, as the present financial condition of the country would not permit it.

Mr. Edunda from the Country would not permit it.

Mr. Edunda from the Country would not permit it.

Mr. Pratt, from the Committee o

nit. Frat, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill extending the limits of the expenditures in public buildings and removing all restrictions as regards materials to be used, as follows: Philadelphia, \$4,000,000; Cincinnati, \$3,500,000; Nashville, \$4,000,000; Palainis, \$250,000. \$400,000; Raleigh, \$550,000; Atlanta, Ga., \$350,000; Evansville, Ind., \$300,000; Covington, Ky., \$250,000; Fall River, Mass., 200,000; Trenton, N. J., \$350,000; also authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept sites for public buildings that may have been tendered by municipal suthorities at the following release. ings that may have been tendered by municipal authorities at the following places: Oarson, Nevada; Greenville, South Carolina; Jeflerson City, Missouri; Tallahasse, Florida. Also directing the Secretary of the Tressury to report to Congress at its next seasion whether public buildings are necessary at any of the following places, and the estimated cost of the same, including site: Eric, Pa; Charleston, W. Va; New Albany, Ind.; Quincy, Illa; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Bowling Green, Ky; Jefferson City, Mo; Kanasa City, Mo; St., Joseph, Mo; Leavenworth, Ks.; Topeka, Ka; Duluth, Minn; Red Wing, Minn; Green Bay, Wis; Lacrose, Wis; Milwaukee, Wis; Oahkosh, Wia; Carson, Nev.; San Francisco, Oal; Port Townsend, Washington Territory; Olympic, Washington Territory. Washington Territory.

Washington, Territory.

Proliffing the Hill.

A good deal of opposition to the bill was manifested by the members who could not get the privilege of offering amendments to it. This opposition was manifested first by a motion to adjourn, which was deleated by a vote of 59 to 121, and then by an attempt on the part of Mr. Willard, of Vermoni, to get the floor to lay the bill on the table.

whilard, of vermont, to get the floor to lay the bill on the table.

In view of these manifestations Mr. Platt amended the bill by striking out that part removing all restrictions as regards materials, and then moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

London, June 15.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the growing crops are favorable. The Indian government ontinues to furnish assistance to 3,500,000 natives. There can be no crop in Firhod until December. The government admits that some people may die before assist-ance reaches them.

The Post says the public worship regu-

The ross says the public worship regu-lation bill now before Parliament, which is intended to restrain the Ritualists threatens to lead to the coalition of the threatens to lead to the coalition of the High Church clergy and the Liberals, which may result in an attempt to re-place the present members for Oxford University with Gladstone and Montague. Bernard Gladstone leads the opposition to the bill.

The steamer Africa is now making the final splice of the Resilian cable see

final spiles of the Brazilian cable near Madeira. Captain Halpin, commander of the expedition, hopes to have the work completed by the 21st. A semi-official telegram from Berlin explicitly controlled.

explicitely contradicts the dispatch of Friday last that the Federal Council of Friday last that the Federal Council of State has voted to extend to all the States of the Empire a new Prussian law for the civil registration of births, deaths and marriages. The Federal Council really rejected the bill, on the grounds that its provisions are not in harmony with the legislation of the different States. The Council, however, adopted a resolution inviting Prince Bismarck, as Chancellor, to prepage a new bill the meaning of the council cellor, to prepare a new bill, the provis-ions of which shall be applicable to the

> FRANCE. VOTE OF URGENCY CARRIED.

PARIS, June 15.—The constitutional bill prepared by the Left Centre was in-troduced in the Assembly to-day, and s vote of urgency carried by 345 against 341 SPAIN.

MADRID, June 15.—It is reported that eighteen Carlist officers have been shot by order of Don Carlos for mutiny. NEW YORK CITY.

JEFF. DAVIS.

ing for Cincinnati. FIFTY MILES IN NINE HOURS.

Edward Mullen, who commenced last night to walk 500 miles in six days, ac-complished an extraordinary feat by walking fifty miles in nine hours and two SENTENCED FOR RIGHTEEN MONTHS.

In the Court of General Sessions to-day Dr. Uhling charged with attempting to defraud the Merchants Life Insurance Company by means of interring a coffin containing bricks instead of a dead body, was sentenced to the States prison fo eighteen months.

RAILROAD CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

CINCINSATI, June 15.—The controversy between the Superintendents of the Clacinnati & Lafayette and Cincinnati & White Water Valley Railroad Companies was decided in the District Court of Hamilton county to-day, the Court reversing the decision of the Common Pleas Court, which appointed a receiver, discharging the receiver appointed by that Court for the Harrison Branch of the White Water Valley Road, and ordering the Harrison Branch to be delivered to the White Water Valley Road, and ordering the Harrison Branch to be delivered to the White Water Valley Railroad Company. In the matter of the Hagerstown Branch Road Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, last Saturday, decided that the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayete Railroad Company had no claim, and the Court of RAILROAD CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WARRINGTON, D. C., June 15.—8:00 p. m.

For the Middle States, local rains, east to south winds, stationary or rising temperature and falling barometer. For the Gulf States, the Tennessee and Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region, threatening weather or rain, easterly southerly winds, veering to westerly the Lower Mississippi Valley, with ris temperature and stationary or falling

For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest, local storms and variable winds, with a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer east of the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Won by Goldsmith Maid. PRILADELHILA, June 15.—The trotting race to-day at Suffolk Park for a purse of \$5,000, between Goldsmith Maid and Nettle, was won by the Maid in three straight heats. Time—2:23, 2:26, 2:241.

C. STEINMETZ. Paper Box Manufacturer.

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UP STAIRS IN OLD INTELLIGENCES BUILDIN All kinds of Fancy and Plain Boxes made b

order. Skelving Boxes made as chesp as any where in the East, on the shortest notice. Please give me a call. TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK

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He has portable magazines of different sizes to as portable magazines of different sizes to rail or boats. Orders solicited.

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eral Manager, West Virginia Department.

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Manufactured at the

Wheeling Glove and Suspender Factory,

VOL. XXII.

During the last ten years, in the winter, according to our record, we have noticed the manner in which 1,000 persons who have called for work have opened, shut,

but we entertain a very different opinion. What are the facts and deductions? First. Out of 1,000 persons recorded 385 opened the door and shut it carefully

when they came in and when they wer pened it in a hurry and made an attempt behut it, but did not, and merely pulled

t to when they went out.

Third. Three hundred and three did of attempt to shut it at all, either on-oming in or going out.

Fourth. Ninety-six left it open when

they came in, but when reminded of the fact, made ample apology and shut it when they went out.

Fifth. One hundred and two opened it in a great hurry, and then slammed it to violently, but left it open when they went

out.

Sixth. Twenty came in with "How do
you do?" or "Good evening, sir," and
these went through the operation of
wiping their feet on the mat, but did not

shut the door when they went out.

Remarks.—We have employed men ou Remarks.—We have employed men out of all the above classes, and during that time have had an opportunity of judging of their merits, &c. The first class, of 335, were those who knew their trade and commenced and finished their work in a methodical manner; were quiet had little to say during hours, and were well approved by those for whom they did their work. They were punctual to time, and left nothing undone which they were ordered to do. They did not complain at trifles, and in all respects they were reliable men, and were kind and obliging in their general conduct.—Christian Union.

A Gloomy Prospect.
[Orsan Pratt's Address to the Mormons.] "Now," said he, "I will suppose myself to be a Gentile, and at my death in some way I have attained heaven-the heaven all Christians desire when they the angel epens for me one of the pearly gates of Paradise, and I am about to walk gates of Paradise, and I am about to walk in and take my place, when my eye rests upon Jacob sitting there with his four wives, Leah, Rachel, Billah and Zilpah, with all their children. I draw back in disgust, and tell the angel that I cannot sit down near that old polygamist. "Well, the angel kindly shows me in at another gate. But there I see David, the way after Golf own heart, and

place for me?"
"'Oh, yes,' replies my divine conductor,
"there is plenty of room for you outside,
for without are dogs, and sorcerers, and
whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whoseover loveth and maketh
a lie. I think that is, the place that will
its suit apph particular record as you." just suit such particular people as you!

And so I am obliged to put up with the society of God's favorites, or with that of the day! is since!

the devil, s imps."

The Growing Grain Business of th (From the Baltimore Gazette, of Saturday, aggregate shipments of wheat and corn were 5,277,000 bushels, and thus far the receipts of the present month are in ex cess of those of the month previous. Dur ing the last two weeks the Allan Line has had two extra steamers in port, with a third on the way—the grain being ready for shipment on arrival. Alto-gether, sixteen vessels have been loaded is as many days, and since Friday last 20,000 bushels of wheat have been put on board the Bremen steamship, with 40,000 bushels more to arrive for the same des-tination. The facilities for handling grain at this port are now equal to 800 cars of

arcoss the ocean in the steamship ing information was handed to reporters at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company this morning: The Northern Central Railway Company have been notified of the successful negotiation in London, through the banking house of Drexel & Co., of this city, of a loan of \$2,000,000 six per cent mortgage bonds, taken is 87½ per cent; the advances, £25 on allotment, £50 on the 1st of July, £51 on allotment, £50 on the lat of July, £51 on the lat of August, and £50 on the lat of September. It is understood that the proceeds of this loan will go towards the payment of the existing floating debt, to be followed immediately by a dividend on

the stock, the present aspect of affairs promising that result. Ohio Wool Items. Wool buyers in Williams county pay from 40 to 43 cents per pound for the new

down just now, as they always do in clip-ping season. We think that wool will sell in Harrison county for at least fifty cents before the season is over.—Cadie

But little wool is coming to town. The farmers are asking from 45 to 50 cents and the buyers do not seem disposed to

souls have been added to the population of that city within a year, or as the lurid headlines of the Times puts it: "Our population is 531,708, and in no event can the total be figured below 450,000 !" Considering the talented sort of men employed in the business of getting up Chicago directories, a simple gain of 75,000 souls strikes us as very modest indeed The new count might just as well have made the gain 100,000 as three-fourths that number. The St. Louis directory \$388,100; at Jefferson 89 buildings, costing \$160,000; and at Sherman 377 buildings, costing \$548,500.

men will now proceed. They know whatings, costing \$548,500. figures they have got to beat.

The Hay Fever Disease.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette of yesterday.]
Those who are afflicted with that dis hay fever, will join in interest with scienor not shut our store door; this, you may tists at the discovery of the cause of, and remedy for, this disease. Professor Binz, say, is a futile and useless undertaking, of Bonn, made the researches which have resulted in the discoveries mentioned. He analyzed his nasal secretions, while under the influence of the disease, by means of a powerful immersion lens of a Hartnack microscope. In examining the secretions he uniformly found organism wholly absent, except when suffering with the disease in the spring. When laid on the warm stage of the microscope those organic or parasitical bodies were distinctly seen in motion, vibrating backwards and forwards in life, and, after several days, had syidently increased in size. They adhere evidently increased in gize. They adhere tensciously to the lower cavities of the lose, and can be discharged only by vio nose, and can be discharged only by vio-lent sneezing. But the most beautiful part of the research was in the discovery of the remedy for their presence in the human system. On preparing a neutral solution of sulphate of quinine, free from adulteration by cinchonia, and applying this to the nostrils with a pipette or sim-ple nose douche, the desired effect was immediately secured. The poisonous action of quinine on infusoria was perfect-ly brought out, the symptoms of irritation y brought out, the symptoms of irritation completely disappeared and the lens re-realed the entire absence of animalcula in the subsequent secretions. This is an important discovery, as we have a large list of sufferers from this disease in this country. It is a singular fact that those

The Decline in New Orleans Bank

not suffer from the disease.

who spend the hay fever season at the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, do

The following table from the Picayuna of the 4th, shows the decline which the stocks of New Orleans banks have under

| The color time for the bar of the color of t | | COMM CA CO |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| gone since the panic: | | 1 |
| Value Sept 1, 1873. State National\$94 00 | Value June I, 1874. \$77 06 | De- cline \$17 00 |
| Mechanics' & Traders', 26 00 | 28 60 | 8 50 |
| Canal | 85 00 85 00 | 7 00 45 00 |
| New Orleans National. 75 00 | 82 00 | 16 00 |
| Bouthern 75 00 | 85 00 | 20 00 |
| America 189 00 | 68 00 | 77.00 |
| Germania National159 00 | 181 00 | 28 00 |
| Louisiana National115 10 Lafayette | 109 00 41 03 | 6 CO 5 DO |
| Louisiana Savings 60 00 | 41.00 | 0 00 |
| Teutonia National 69 00 | 47 OJ | 22 00 |
| Mutual National165 00 | 51 00 | 54 00 |
| Metropolitan Loan and | | |
| Workingmen's Accom- | **** | **** |
| modation | 10 50 | |
| Thing Western's 00 co | 83.00 | 80.00 |

"Well, the angel kindly shows another gate. But there I see David, the man after God's own heart," and Solomon, the man whom he endowed with celestial wisdom; I see them with crowds of wives and hundreds of children. "Worse and worse," I tell the angel; I won't go in there. Is there no other place for me?"

"I won't go in there. Is there no other place for me?"

"I won't go my divine conductor, declined in about the same proportion as the banks.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

New York, June 15.—A letter from Charleston, S. C., says it can very safely be said that South Carolina has more riminals in office than any other State in the Union. From the officers' record of the prosecuting attorneys of the different circuits it appears that one-third of the persons holding minor positions have been indicated for some offense committed during their terms of office, and a much larger properties it aboved with crimes. during their terms of omce, and a much larger proportion is charged with crimes of various kinds prior to their election or appointment. Charleston county is perhaps worse in this particular than any other portion of the State. From the highest to the lowest State officer in the list, nearly all have been charged with and many of them convicted of one or more offenses. The following table will nore offenses. The following table will show the number of persons holding po-sitions in South Carolina who have been presented, indicted or convicted of crime while in office during the past three months: Governor, presented, none; indicted, one; convicted, none; County Treasurers, presented, one; indicted, one; convicted, none; County Sheriffs, presented, none; indicted, none; convicted, none; County Sheriffs, presented, none; indicted, none; County convicted, none; County Sheriffs, presented, none; indicted, none; County Commissioners, presented, ten; indicted, eight; School Commissioners, presented, one; indicted, none; convicted, none; Police Justices, presented, one; indicted, none; convicted, none. The above table shows only such officials as have been charged with crimes since accepting and charged with crimes since accepting and while in office. Of the crimes charged to office-holders before their election or

sppointment, no mention is made

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 15.—A special from Des Moines, Iows, says there is intense excitement there over the murder on Sat-urdsy night of John Johnson, a tailor, always regarded as a quiet man, and em ways regarded as a quiet man, and employed at the tailoring establishment of E. P. Chase & Co. He was about 50 years of age, and had always been regarded as a quiet, peacable citizen. He was found lying in a gutter, face downward, with his skull broken in and his head gashed in a frightful manner. Near the body was found an envelope containing a piece of found an envelope containing a piece of found an envelope containing a piece of paper on which was written: "This is the twenty-seventh man we have killed, and seventh man we have killed, and we will never be taken alive." Robbery is supposed to have been the incentive to the deed, as the victim's watch and pocket book were gone.

FIRES.

PAPER MILL PARTIALLY BURNDED. BALTIMORE, June 15.—The Antietam paper mill near Hagerstown, was partially burned on Saturday night. Loss \$40,000.

A \$50,000 FIRE. TAUNTON, June 15.—The stables of the Bristol County Agricultural Society were burned Saturday night with fourteen horses, mostly trotters in training. Loss

ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, June 15 .- The Sunday Dis ST. Louis, June 15.—The Sunday Dispatch printed by the Evening Dispatch Company, appeared yesterday as an illustrated paper, after the style of the New York Graphic. It contained four pages of illustrations, and four letter presses. It made a very creditable appearance. This is the first illustrated paper ever printed in the West, and promises to be a success.

Population of Erie.

ERIE, P.A., June 15.—The census of this city, taken by order of the municipal government, gives a population of 26,087, of which 17,478 are native and 8,564 foreign born, an increase of 6,391 since 1870. There are 64 persons over eighty years

BY TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

(By the Western Union Line.)
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sta

CONGRESS. SENATE. WASHINGTON, June 15. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Com-mittee, recommended that the Senate dis-agree to the amendments of the House to the Geneva award bill, and that the House be asked for a committee of conference thereon. Agreed to, and the chair was

> FOR THE REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE TO CIRCUIT COURTS. Mr. Carpenter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a substi-tute for the House bill regulating the renoval of causes from State Courts to Cir-

cuit Courts of the United States. Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to provide that the eleventh section should not apply to cases of libel and slander. In support of the amendment, he said that Washington City was the great headwashington City was the great nead-quarters for newspaper correspondents, and the section as proposed by the Judi-ciary Committee would permit the service upon them of processes as agents tor the publishers of the papers which they repre-sent. A paper might be sued in the Dis-trict of Columbia simply by serving the process on its agents here.

process on its agents here,
Mr. Wadleigh said this was alarming
egislation, and he couldn't vote for any uch measure.

The amendment of Mr. Bayard was re-

I he amendment of Mr. Bayard was re-jected—yeas 20, nays 38.

Mr. Carpenter moved to amend the sec-tion so as to provide that a copy of the process served on the agent shall actually be delivered to the principal of such agent anywhere in the United States. Agreed to.

agent anywhere in the United States. Agreed to.

Mr. Wadleigh said this bill applied to the District of Columbia, and he thought that very objectionable. Every 2 cone knew how the people of the District 1 were influenced by the party in power, 1 and how could the press of the United 2 States criticise the actions of the party having control of the government if it was to be tried by jury in a district which must be largely influenced by the Government; The bill struck a blow at the liberty of the press, and he was opnosed to it.

posed to it.

Mr. Hager moved an amendment to the eleventh section, so as to provide that one of the parties to the suit shall be a resident witain the jurisdiction of the court where the suit shall be brought.

Mr. Correcter canosed the amendment, Mr. Carpenter opposed the amendment, and said that under the present law one man could follow another to any State and sue in the State court. This bill only proposed to confer similar jurisdiction on the United States Court in the district

where the principal or agent resided.

The amendment of Mr. Hager was re-The bill was then read the third time

and passed. Yeas 39; nays 29.
Mr. Anthony submitted a resolution for the payment of expenses incurred by the committee to investigate the charges against the Congressional printer out of the contingent fund of the Senate. Agreed to Mr. Sargent withdrew the motion en-tered by him to reconsider the vote by which the bill authorizing appointments and promotions in the medical and ordi-nance departments of the army. Passed Mr. Alcorn, from the Levee Committee, reported with an amendment the bill to

sion of Engineers to investigate and re-port a permanent plan for reclamation of the alluvial basins of the Mississippi river subject to the inundation. Placed on the alendar.

Mr. Edmunds requested the Chair not to appoint him a member of the confer-ence committee on the Geneva award

provide for the appointment of a Commi

ence committee on the Geneva award bill, as he would be compelled to leave town this evening.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Freling-huysen, Wright and Thurman members of the Conterence Committee on the part of the Senate. The Senate then resumed consideration The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill, for the survey of four routes from the Mississippi river to the Atlantice assistant accommended by the Committee

not permit it.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee of Conference on the bankrupt bill, made a Eport which was agreed to. Most of the amendments were of a verbal character, and the bill resemble character, which was agreed to be considered from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Pratt. from the Committee of Rubble Committee on Public Buildings. amendments were of a verbal character, and the bill was substantially as it passed the Senate, with the exception of the section relating to voluntary bankruptcy. As the bill passed the Senate that section provided that a voluntary bankrupt should pay 33 per centum of his indebtedness. As modified by the Conference Committee a voluntary bankrupt could be a substant bankrupt could be senated by the Conference. Committee a voluntary bankrupt could be discharged upon the payment of 30 per centum of his indebtedness, with the concentum of his indebtedness, with the con-sent of one-tourth of the number of credi-tors representing one-third of the value of his indebtedness.

RIVER AND HARROR BILL. A resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report amendments to the river and harbor bill for the survey of routes recommended by the Com-mittee on Transportation. was agreed to.

49; nays 6

1; nays 12.

appropriation bill was taken up. A COTTON BILL, Mr. Stevenson called up a bill to pay John Anderson, of Kentucky, for cotton belonging to him used in the defense of Nashville.

On motion of Mr. West, the postoffice

Nashville.
Mr. Conkling opposed taking up the bill, and said it had been remarked some time ago that the day would come when Jeff Davis or those acting with him would claim compensation for the cotton used in the detense of Vicksburg.
Mr. Stevenson moved to lay aside the postoffice bill informally, and take up the bill indicated by him. Agreed to. Yeas 31: navs 13.

messrs. Segreth, Frank and Social were appointed members of the conference committee on the part of the Senate on the pension appropriation bill. Pending discussion on the bill for the relief of Anderson, Mr. Conkling raised a point of order that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.

s. Sargent, Pratt and Stockton

Mr. Durham, from the Conference Committee on the bill amending the charter of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, made a report which was agreed to.

The Senate recedes from its substitute and agrees to the House bill with various and pass the bill.

Another motion to adjourn was made and sagning defeated—peas 68, nays 121.

Mr. Burchard then moved to lay the bill on the table, Agreed to—yeas 103, nays 77. So the bill was defeated.

credit of such special depositors.

The House at 11:20 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, on sundry Civil Appropriation bills:

Mr. Butler's amendment repealing the law for the Civil Service Commission, as awarded by Mr. Habing commission, as ARRESTED ON A CHYRGE OF BURGLYRY.

ARRESTED ON A CHYRGE OF DURGLYRY.
Hays, one of the safe burglars who escaped on the night of the robbery, having just been arrested was examined to-day by the District of Columbia Investigation Committee: Mr. Harrington, District Attorney, and Columbus Alexander, one of the Memorialists, being the most interested persons were sent for by the Committee. The report of the Committee is not yet ready to be made to Committee.

casca persons were sent for by the Committee is not yet ready to be made to Congress but may be ready late this afternoon.

When Mr. Hays came into the committee room he was arrested by a detective on a charge of burglary, a warrant being issued at the instance of Ass't District Attorney Harrington, who was previously questioned by the Committee in reference to a party who Hays claims was himself, who called on him a few days before the burglary, in reference to a counterfeiting case in West Virginia: Harrington said a man did call on him on such business, but he told him it was out of his jurisdiction and that he would have to go to the Treasury Department. He failed to recognize Hays as the man. Hays said he was not with the burglar who committed the deed. He put up the job, but left before it was done. Nettles, his chief detective, Whiteleys assistant engaged him to do it. The Committee was in session eight hours to-day, and at seven occlor the severe of the detective the committee was in session eight hours to-day, and at engaged him to do it. The Committee was in session eight hours to-day, and at seven o'clock this evening finished their report, which will be made to both branches of Congress to-morrow. It is signed by all the members, five Republicans and three Democrats.

The President and party returned this morning, well pleased with their visit to Cape May.

COTTON AUREAGE.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes his report of the acreage in cotton, based on returns from most of the cotton counties and on personal observation in six cotton States, as follows, the comparison being with the area of 1873: Virginia, 80; North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 91; Georgia, 90; Florida, 91; Alabama, 86; Arkanasa, 89; Tennessee, 92: Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 102; Missouri, 75. The aggregate production slightly exceeds 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is represented by the following figures, 100 being a normal or fair condition: North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 30; Florida, 90; Alabama, 82; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 70; Texas, 90. Arkanasa, 90; Tennessee, 85. The report of the condition in June, 1873, was more favorable in every State except North Carolina and Texas, the record atanding as follows: North Carolina, 85; South Carolina, 85; Georgia, 94; Florida, 102; Alabama, 93; Mississippi, 92; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 86; Arkanasa, 92; Tennessee, 90. The season has been remarkable. The stand is very poor, many plants not having made their appearance on the first of June. Since the last of May showers have been general and the prospects are much improved. The fields are much The Statistician of the Department of

have been general and the prospects armuch improved. The fields are much much improved. The fields are much cleaner than at this time last year, and can easily be kept free from weeds. With favorable weather rapid improvement is certain, and a fair comparison with July is quite probable at the present report.

PASSAGE UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDED The Senate Appropriation Committee manimously agreed to report back and ecommend the passage of the House bill without amendment, appropriating \$500,-000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river.

\$2,000,000 FOR REPAIR OF LEVRES. The Joint Committee on Levees have decided to recommend an amendment of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill in the Senate, so as to provide for \$2,000,-000 for repair of the levees of the Mississippl river.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

COLUMBUS. ALL SERENE AT NELSONVILLE-COLORED

From Fort Benton. SIOUR CITY, IOWA, June 15. - The

Murder and Desperate Resistance.

to Death.

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